

Subject : Law and Social Transformation in India

Day : Friday

Date : 19/05/2017



35025

Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** questions.
- 2) All question carry **EQUAL** marks.

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- Q.1 'Sometimes law preceeds social changes and some other time social transformation preceeds law'. Amplify in view of various social and legal reforms.
 - Q.2 Discuss as to how law has tried to bring about various reforms in the family law.
 - Q.3 'India has accepted the concept of mixed economy which balances free enterprise and state regulation at the same time'. Comment with constitutional perspectives.
 - Q.4 To what extent language acts as a divisive factor? Explain the constitutional guarantees to linguistic minorities.
 - Q.5 'Religion is a necessary reality, but secularism is essential for good governance through law'. Explain.
 - Q.6 'To make the right to equality more meaningful it is necessary to confer certain benefits and privileges on women'. Explain in the light of legislative framework.
 - Q.7 Write a critical note on Regionalism and the law.
 - Q.8 Write notes on **ANY TWO** of the following:
 - a) Plea bargaining
 - b) Child labour
 - c) Agrarian Reforms

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Subject : Indian Constitutional Law : The New Law Challenges

Day : Monday
Date : 22/05/2017



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** questions.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

- Q.1 The judicial process of constitutional interpretation of the phrase "other authorities" in Article 12 involves a method of adopting the law to meet changing social moves. Comment with the help of important case laws.
- Q.2 Explain the scope and new challenges of freedom of press under the light of scientific development.
- Q.3 Evaluate the nature and extent of judicial review available with respect to imposition of presidential rule on the ground of failure of constitutional machinery in the state.
- Q.4 With the help of case laws discuss the rights of minorities to establish and administer educational institution of their own choice and state control over them.
- Q.5 Assess the contribution of public interest litigation movement towards meeting the challenges of compensatory jurisprudence.
- Q.6 'The horizons of equality as embodied in Article 14 have been expanding as a result of the judicial pronouncement and Article 14 has now come to have a highly activist magnitude'. Comment with the help of case law.
- Q.7 An independent judiciary is the sine qua non of a vibrant democratic system. Only an impartial and independent judiciary can stand as bulwark for the protection of the rights of the individual and mete out even handed justice with fear or favour. Comment.
- Q.8 Write notes on **ANY TWO** of the following:
 - a) Nexus of politics with criminal and the business
 - b) Election reforms
 - c) Right to education
 - d) Brain drain by foreign education market

Subject : b) Human Rights Law Group : Concept and Development of Human Rights

Day : Wednesday

Date : 24/05/2017



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any **FOUR** questions.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

- Q.1 State the impact of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization on human rights in India.
- Q.2 Elucidate the classification of human rights in the light of recent trends at international level.
- Q.3 Elaborate the concept of obligation of states in relation to the rights and duties of individuals.
- Q.4 Describe the impact of colonization on the domain of human rights.
- Q.5 “Declaration set for the international community is a common standard of achievement. It recognized the inherent dignity and equal and inalienable rights of all people in all nations”. Evaluate this statement and explain the concept of human rights in international law.
- Q.6 Explain the notion of judicial activism in the light of human rights and judicial process.
- Q.7 Discuss the role of Human Rights Protection agencies in detail.
- Q.8 Write short notes on any **TWO** of the following:
 - a) Third Generation of Rights
 - b) Human rights in domestic legislations
 - c) Human rights in Western Tradition

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Subject : a) Business Law Group : Law of Industrial and Intellectual Property

Day : Wednesday



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Date : 24/05/2017

35027

Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 1

N. B. :

- 1) Attempt **Any FOUR** questions.
- 2) Each questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

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- Q.1** "The intellectual property rights are private rights, but there is a need for a multilateral framework of principles, rules and disciplines dealing with the intellectual property rights". Comment and critically evaluate the nature and scope of intellectual property.
- Q.2** Evaluate the UNCTAD report highlighting the importance of consumerism in trade mark protection.
- Q.3** Define 'Unfair Trade Practice'. Examine the provisions relating to Unfair Trade Practice in USA and UK.
- Q.4** Critically examine the issues and challenges pertaining to the patentability of Computer Software in Copyright and Patent laws.
- Q.5** Define 'Biotechnology'. Discuss the various types of biotechnology patents with reference to the Indian Patent Act, 1970.
- Q.6** Critically examine provisions relating to patent search, examination and records with help of provisions of the Indian Patent Act., 1970.
- Q.7** Critically evaluate the freedom of speech and expression as the basis of the regime of Intellectual Property Rights.
- Q.8** Write short notes on :
- a) Relief in suits for infringement and for Passing Off
 - b) Burden of proof regarding process patent

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**Subject : b) Human Rights Law Group : Human Rights and International
Order**

Day : Friday
Date : 26/05/2017



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 1

N. B. :

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** questions.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

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- Q. 1** As a principal organ of UN, the International Court of Justice (ICJ) plays a significant role in the improvement of Human Rights. Comment
- Q. 2** “Though it is not the original mandate to ILO to protect Human Rights, it is playing an important role in formulating and protecting Human Rights”. Critically examine the statement.
- Q. 3** Discuss the importance of Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948 and its impact on Indian legal system.
- Q. 4** Give an account of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966.
- Q. 5** Give an assessment of National Human Rights Commission in India with reference to protection of human rights.
- Q. 6** “The African Convention on Human Rights is unique in many respects” – Comment. Discuss the desirability of incorporating its provisions in India. Do you agree with this view if so why?
- Q. 7** Write short note on the following:
a) Role of international organizations and human rights
b) UNICEF and human rights
- Q. 8** Give an account of the role of NGO’s in the protection of human rights in India.

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Subject : a) Business Law Group : Legal Regulation of Economics Enterprises

Day : Friday
Date : 26/05/2017



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any **FOUR** questions.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

Q.1 Examine the nature and scope of Government regulations within the constitutional framework.

Q.2 What is globalization? To what extent the New Economic Policy of 1991 justifies it?

Q.3 Examine the role of Public Sector in the economic development of India. What is the present status of Public Sector?

Q.4 Examine the provisions of Industrial Development and Regulation Act 1951 relating to development and Regulation of Industries?

Q.5 What are sick- undertakings? How various legislations deal with this problem?

Q.6 What are the features of Essential Commodities Act, 1955? In the present scenario of globalization do you favour deregulation of essential commodities?

Q.7 Discuss the legal liability and legal remedies relating to mass disaster and environment degradation. Discuss case laws.

Q.8 Write notes on:

- a) Consumerism in India
- b) Joint Sector

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Subject : Law & Justice in a Globalizing World

Day : Wednesday



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Date : 24/05/2017

35073

Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 1

N.B.

- 1) Attempt any **FOUR** questions.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

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- Q.1** "The most important and lasting theories of natural law have undoubtedly been inspired by ideals of a universal order governing all men, and of the inalienable rights of the individuals". Comment and explain the merits of the natural law theory.
- Q.2** Kelsen's Pure Theory ceases to be a pure theory of law and is contaminated by external ingredients like morality. Do you agree? Give reasons and critically analyses.
- Q.3** "Each person is to have an equal right to the most extensive basic liberty compatible with similar liberty for others". Comment and examine the principles & theories of justice. Explain the application to Indian legal system.
- Q.4** The concept of property, when it emerged and went on the developed, has been charged according to circumstances and the law also had to undergo change it tune with it. Comment and discuss the changing concepts of property.
- Q.5** Discuss and enumerate the changing concept of family and role of family court in India.
- Q.6** American legal realism considered law as laid down by the court. How did Scandinavian Realists depart from this?
- Q.7** Write a critique on core legal issues of globalizations
- Q.8** Write note on:
a) Changing nature and purpose of punishment
b) New dimensions of International Law

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Subject : Comparative Public Law / Systems of Governance

Day : Monday

Date : 22/05/2017



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** questions.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1** Under the Indian Constitution the Rule of Law pervades over the entire field of administration and every organ of the state is regulated by the Rule of Law. Comment on development of Rule of Law in India with significant Supreme Court verdicts.
- Q.2** The Doctrine of Separation of power has been characterized as the principal doctrinal barrier to the development of Administrative Law in the USA and India. Evaluate.
- Q.3** Write a comparative essay on distribution of legislature powers in USA, Canada and India.
- Q.4** The privileges of Parliament are not codified and are same, as those of the House of Commons and its members, at the time of commencement of the Constitution. Evaluate and enumerate the privileges of Parliament in India and UK.
- Q.5** Judicial review is said to be the safety valve of the Indian Constitution and was believed to be ingrained in the US Constitution in Marbury's case but has its roots in Britain. Elaborate.
- Q.6** Write a critical comment on Access to Information in US, UK, Australia and India.
- Q.7** Critically Comment On Ombudsman In India. Australia And New Zealand.
- Q.8** Write notes on **ANY TWO** of the following
- a) Forms of Government
 - b) Common law legal system
 - c) Civil law legal system

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Subject : Research Methods & Legal Writing

Day : Friday

Date : 19/05/2017



35071

Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any **FOUR** questions.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1 Write a critical essay on interview technique of data collection.
- Q.2 Evaluate the doctrine research method along with its importance and utility in legal research.
- Q.3 "Research design, gives the direction of research to the researcher." Elaborate the various steps of research design.
- Q.4 A legal researcher cannot do justice to the legal research if he does not know about the mechanics of social research method and hence, social legal research is regarded necessary. Discuss the nature of socio-legal research.
- Q.5 Explain the significance and characteristics of hypothesis.
- Q.6 Empirical research is an integral part of scientific method which combines reasoning with observation and discovery with justification for the acquisition of scientific knowledge. Elaborate.
- Q.7 Explain the need of sampling and different types of sampling.
- Q.8 Write short notes on:
- a) Questionnaire
 - b) Data analysis.

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